ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-The Heart of Maryland. BLOU THEATRE-8:15-Courted Into Court. — Jeff De Angelis. S THEATRE—S:15—The Geisha. MUSEE—Wax Works, Grand Concerts and Cinematographe.

EMPIRE THEATRE—8:20—Under the Red Robe.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—8:15—Tess of the D'Urber

VILES.

ARDEN THEATRE—S-Carmen.

GARRICK THEATRE—8:20—Never Again.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—8—The Politician.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—8:15—Jack and the Beanstalk.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE—8:15—The Girl from

THEATRE—8:30—A Black Sheep.
PLACE THEATRE—8—Gambols.
ERBOCKER THEATRE—8. The Serenade.
R & BIAL'S S—Gayest Manhattan.
M THEATRE—8:20—The First Gentleman SON SQUARE GARDEN-2-S-Circus. Annual Exhibition, OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL-S:15-Vaudeville, PASTOR'S-12:30 to 11 p. m.-Vaudeville, WALLACK'S-8:15-Miss Manhattan, HTH STREET THEATTRE-S:15-Sweet Inniscarra.

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# New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1897.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Cretan insurgents informed the foreign admirals at Canea that they would repel forcibly any interference from them. ——Severe fighting with the insurgents under Delgado and Ducasse is reported in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. ——Mr. Duncan, a white trader, was killed and eaten by natives of the New-Hebrides. ——There is a marked decrease in the plague mortality in India. ——Colonel Frederick Arthur Wellesley has obtained a divorce in London from his wife, the actress, Kate Vaughan. ——A British lieutenant and several men were killed in the fighting in Bechuanaland, South Africa. FOREIGN.-Cretan insurgents informed the

CONGRESS.—In the Senate Mr. Morgan continued his Cuban speech and Mr. Nelson spoke against the Torrey Bankruptey bill. —— The House was not in session.

DOMESTIC.-The President has decided that DOMESTIC.—The President has decided that prompt action is necessary to preserve the Behring Sea seal herd, and John W. Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamiln have been appointed to devise measures for that purpose.

The bill authorizing the expenditure by the State of \$1,000.000 for Adirondack lands became a law. — Members of the Greater New-York Commission sent to Albany a protest against the Concourse bill. — Fire in Knoxville, Tenn., destroyed propert yworth upward of \$1,000.000, and at least two lives were lost. — The flood and at least two lives were lost. — The flood situation along the Mississippi shows no change; the Louisiana levees are still holding. — The Illinois Steel Company was the only bidder for armor for the new battle-ships.

Illinois Steel Company was the only bidder for armor for the new battle-ships.

CITY.—The Cunard, the White Star and the Wilson lines secured the lease of the five piers to be built by the city from the Dock Board.

— The Board of Regents of the University of the State of New-York formally sanctioned the consolidation of Bellevue Medical College and the Medical School of New-York University.

— Delegations from the City Club and from the Knights of Labor called upon Mayor Strong to oppose the granting to the Metropolitan Traction Company of the permission to change the motive power on the Sixth-ave, and Eighth-ave, lines. — The Union League Club decided to renew its lease of the ground upon which the clubhouse stands, for a period of twenty-one years from 1901. — The commencement exercises of the New-York Trade School were held. — Stocks closed higher.

THE WEATHER.—Forecast for to-day: Rain. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 58 degrees; lowest, 47; average, 52%.

# THE ANTI-CARTOON BILL.

It would be hasty judgment to assume from sage, that Senator Platt, who is held responsible all State legislation of importance, has given for all State legislation or important of through." orders that it should be "jammed through." Senator Platt sometimes makes mistakes, and The Tribune has frequently felt called upon to point them out, as well in the interest of the Republican party as of the general good; but it has not conceived it possible that with his long and varied experience in politics he would make the mistake of ordering the passage of a bill by the Legislature whose purpose would be generally understood, rightly or wrongly, to be to protect him from one of the forms of attack which have always hitherto been considered legitimate in political warfare. That caricatures and cartoons are sometimes brutal in motive and often extremely offensive to their victims is not to be denied, but not more so than other publications, and the law of libel equally covers | progress to make. Up to date there is no inboth. No public man of any prominence in this generation has escaped them. They constitute of Senators or of Representatives, feel anxious one of the penalties men have to pay for greatness; one of the drawbacks which all men who desire to serve their generation in high places have to encounter and endure with what philosophy they may. And it is to be said of most, if | ures they prefer shoved into the background by fallen victims to the playful, or even the maliclous, pencil of the cartoonist that they have not all action shall turn. Moreover, there is not only borne it patiently, but accepted it as a token unmistakable that they were really "somebody in particular" and quite worth while,

It is not to be believed that Senator Platt has undertaken by the unusual process of what may be called special legislation to make himself an exception to the general rule, or that he has ordered an eclipse of gayety and suppression of a session begins. The overwhelming applause prolific source of harmless amusement just to save himself from personal annoyance. That that the members of the House are not anxious he is disposed to be arbitrary and perhaps arro- to enter upon the labors of general legislation gant upon occasions is well known, but it is with hot weather in Washington near at hand. hardly possible that with his reputation for shrewdness and sagacity and his varied political experience he would carry his arbitrariness and his notions of the absolutism of "Boss" rule to such an extreme. Moreover, his treatment by the cartoonists has been, as a rule, unusually considerate and kind, and in some cases so clever that it must have afforded him relief and | character of changes desirable in the currency even cheerfulness in the midst of his overwhelming and of late rapidly increasing cares. He could not possibly take exception, for instance, to the attitudes and the expression which Mr. tariff. To frame plans for a twenty-story struct-Bush habitually gives him when that artist devotes to him his genius and employs upon him his rare and delightful pencil. We cannot believe for a moment that Senator Platt would by an edict issued to his Legislature deprive the public of the pleasure which it derives from the cartoonist's art merely because in a few instances he may have been represented in attitudes End with an expression not comportable with his position and his official dignity. However much aggrieved he might feel at the disrespect shown him, he knows enough of politics and of human nature not to use his power in the

have detected in one or two instances of late a mild divergence of opinions upon local questions between the Senator and the newspaper which so ers in London or elsewhere has ceased, and fully enjoys his confidence. It is also proper to everybody rests in the belief that the Nation is say here that The Tribune does not agree with now abundantly able and clearly determined what seems to be public opinion, that the journal in question is urging the passage of the bill from purely selfish motives, because, as it does not itself print pictures or caricatures, their prohibition by law would naturally injure the business of its rivals which make a feature of pictorial | ize that the dispelling of all fears and the stopillustrations. The Tribune prefers to believe that it is actuated solely by a desire to stay the demoralization of public taste and promote higher standards of morality in current journalism. It differs widely with its contemporary, however, as to the need of such an enactment as the Ellsworth bill, and ventures to express the hope first, that it will be defeated in the Assembly, and, second, that if it should be passed the good sense and political sagacity of Governor Black will prompt him to prevent its becoming a law. It is overlegislation at the of almost every practical business man in the best, and it would be bad politics to pass it.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION PROTESTS. Referring to the activity of the Legislature in undoing the Greater New-York charter, which it has just put through with injudicious haste, The Tribune recently said that the strangest fact in connection with the whole business was the failure of the Charter Commission to protest ber, the voters of New-Jersey will pass upon against the affront put upon it by the mutilation a proposed amendment to the Constitution perof its work. We do not know whether or not the mitting women to vote in school elections, and Commissioners were influenced by this sympathetic allusion to the indignities which they had tion it shall then become a part of the organic been made to suffer, nor is it important to in- law of the State. In connection with this it is quire. The interesting and important thing is interesting to note that the Westfield, N. J., that seven of them, including those who had Board of Education has invited "five ladies of most to do with the task of charter construction, discreet and mature age" to assist it in the manhave united in a remonstrance and sent it to the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, They might, with credit if not with advantage, have taken this action earlier, but it is better to have the co-operation of educated women late than never. They are right in denouncing a general course of procedure which seeks to thwart to a great extent the operation of that part of the charter which has been most heartily commended as a wise provision for the orderly, consistent and economical management of publie improvements. They are right also in specifying as the most flagrant example of the Legislature's inconsistency and folly the notorious Concourse scheme, which appears to have not a single disinterested supporter, which has been denounced on all sides as a piece of the rankest jobbery, with which General Burnett, one of its proposed beneficiaries, has just refused to be any longer identified, and which Governor Black cannot countenance without defacing his new record of firm hostility to disreputable under-

The Commissioners' letter to Senator Stranahan was clearly intended to convince the Legislature of their indignation. They say: "It is "hardly conceivable to us that the same Legis-"lature which passes the Greater New-York "charter, with its formal relegation of all such "matters to the control of the city, would pass "a measure of this character, in such flagrant "violation of the principle of home rule embod-"led in the charter. . . It would certainly "be a parody upon all reasonable views of con-"solidation if every part of the consolidated city "up to the utmost limit in anticipation of that "event." It would, indeed, but a parody nevertheless is the logical sequence of all the proceedings connected with the charter. The Legisnot because it was acceptable, but because it was ordered. Most of the members of the Republican majority are not only averse to an abrupt enactment of the consolidation scheme, fied the plans of the managers, but inasmuch formers of the least importance. as their action was based on instructions and genuine approval of the charter, but not with their traditional attitude toward these metro- only difficulty is to ascertain what is inordinate

politan communities. We do not mean to assert that the indignant amount or of the mode of employment. Probaprotest of the Charter Commissioners will have bly the rest of the world would conclude that no effect at Albany. It certainly ought to bring a millionaire who used his property as a trust some well-meaning but easy-going members of for the benefit of mankind had less inordinate the Legislature to their senses, and we are hope- wealth than a saloonkeeper who used it to make ful that it will produce that result. In any case | more money from the appetites of others. Most we confidently expect that it will confirm Gov- people would perhaps conclude that such wealth ernor Black's disinclination to identify himself with the promotion of reckless schemes of per- making war on other property should all of it be sonal and political aggrandizement.

## THE MONETARY AGITATION. According to one of the committee which is

laboring at Washington for the creation of a monetary commission, it is making much progress with Congressmen. It certainly has much dication that any considerable number, either to be relieved from the opportunity of preparing and advocating such a monetary plan as may best suit the interests of their constituents. Nor are many anxious to have the measnot all, of the men of our own time who have | making the report and bill which may come from an outside commission the pivot on which much prospect that a bill for the creation of a commission can be passed until the House has organized committees, and the explanation of Speaker Reed, when attacked by Simpson, of Kansas, for deferring the appointment of committees, made it plain that he does not think it advisable to perform that duty until the regular with which his remarks were received indicates Were any commission to be appointed at this short session it would find itself exceedingly embarrassed, not to say handcuffed and fettered, by being called upon to devise a new currency system before it has been ascertained how the new revenue law will work and what results it will produce. Few men fail to realize that the must depend largely upon the state of the revenue, the balance of foreign trade, and the condition of domestic industries under the coming

> changes in the currency system will also be found intelligent enough to realize that some experience under the new revenue law is absolutely necessary as a foundation for any plans worth framing. It has been frequently observed by financial writers, of all shades of political opinion, that the complete revolution in monetary relations between this and other countries, and between the Preasury and the outside markets, since a

ure without any information about the char-

acter of the foundation would not be considered

eminently wise. Men competent to propose

clined to reject that view, for close observers | gold all the time, the Treasury has been greatly | probably the award which history will mete out strengthened, the dependence of the United States upon the feelings of international bankto take care of itself.

Men may not agree as to the share of influence in this direction which the prospect of a change of tariff has exerted. But there are not many competent business men who do not realpage of all agitation have been in large measfeetly able to take care of itself financially, if only it takes proper care of its industries, and does not suffer them to be buried under an ava- boat at the smallest expense. lanche of foreign imports. The conviction that this first long step toward restoration of prosperity and toward maintaining the solvency of the Treasury also will speedily be taken has influenced the hopes, the plans and the actions country. What modifications of the monetary system are desirable cannot be reasonably determined until the actual results of that change of National policy have been to some extent

WOMEN AS SCHOOL MANAGERS. At a special election, to be held next Septemif a majority so voting approve of the proposiagement of the schools. And there are not wanting other facts to indicate a growing desire among the friends of New-Jersey's public schools who manifest a vital interest in the education of the young.

If the Constitution should be amended as suggested the next logical step would be the election of women as School Commissioners. This experiment has been tried successfully elsewhere-notably in Scotland, where the public schools are second to none in the world. The argument used in the Land o' Cakes in favor of putting women, and especially retired teachers, in charge of the schools was that there were many things in connection with the management, particularly as it related to female teachers and pupils, that could be better attended to by members of the gentler sex and with better results. In many instances the predictions made were justified to the letter. Children were readier to tell their grievances to a woman, and teachers naturally felt less reluctant in making suggestions and imparting information to one of their own sex than they would to a

## A KANSAS REFORM.

The proposal to tax inordinate wealth is a good thing. The Kansas Populists, who have blessed the world already with so many new and bright ideas-so many, in fact, that before they could get one fairly to the attention of the outside world they had already forgotten it in "were to be authorized to run itself into debt their zeal for half a dozen others have brought out this brilliant plan for relieving everybody except the enemies of society from the burdens of government by taxing inordinate wealth. While they graciously admit that the plan may lature has accepted that ill-fashioned instrument | not be so far advanced that "the people of the "United States can vote upon it for the next "three years," they intend in 1900 to sweep the country again as the Farmers' Alliances did. Such trifling obstacles as stand in the way of which they made no effort to conceal they rati- number of States, do not seem to Kansas re-

Really, everybody ought to agree to this wealth and whether it is merely a matter of as is spent by Kansas farmers and others in taxed to the utmost, whether it amounts to more than an equity interest in a heavily mortgaged farm or to the office furniture of a legal demagogue. Anything a man has who is engaged in the Kansas industry of "raising hell instead of crops" is obviously inordinate wealth and ought to be taxed out of existence.

But these are the natural impressions of outside barbarians not yet enlightened. Kansas statesmen, no doubt, would determine inordinate wealth purely by the amount. At first the progressive people of that State would fix on the multi-millionaires, or perhaps the millionaires, as having inordinate wealth which ought to bear all the burdens of taxation. But it would not take long to drive all the persons of that variety out of the State with all their movable property, and to get the rest of their property transferred in fragments to nominal purchasers or agents or trustees, so that their actual ownership could not be traced. In a little while there would be no millionaires left in Kansas to be taxed, and the State Government, if it could get no other sustenance, would fall

into a condition of innocuous desuctude. But meanwhile the great majority of voters would be applying their vigorous and original minds to the arithmetical problem with some result. If the total wealth in Kansas is about \$1,500,000,000, and the whole number of voters is 335,639, or about a third of a million, evidently the average wealth must be about \$5,400 for each voter, and the unholy and unhappy person who is holding more than that average would be viewed by the majority of voters as the possessor of inordinate wealth. The demigogue lawyer and the farmer who raises no other crop except the sulphurous one already mentioned would then have a delightful time in taxing the more thrifty and industrious people out of the State or into the poorhouse. To be sure, even then a small difficulty might arise. No property would be worth anything in such a State, and the man who wanted to sell a bit of land would be unable, and nobody could quote the real estate he owned at any appreciable part of its present value, and presently the man who had any property at all would have, in the estimation of the majority of voters, inordinate wealth. But this would only be an approach to the blessed state of things when nobody would have anything and all would live on

If Representative Bailey, of Texas, ever goes out of the statesmanship business, he ought to do

The arresting and fining of a man for carrying a baby on a bicycle sets a most wholesome example and should mean the ending of a most pernicious practice.

The suggestion is made that a permanent and secure system of levees should be built along the Mississippi River by convict labor. It is well worthy of consideration. The calamities and devastation of the last week show how much such works are needed. In no way could the and other building material could be sent by

The Senatorial deadlock in Kentucky is costfng the State such a round sum that it would have been economy to have let Blackburn in again, taking Colonel Chinn's bond for his good

The Metropolitan cable managers seem to be entirely indifferent to the well-founded complaints of the public as to the indefensible delays at Fiftleth-st. At one time it was hoped that this corporation would show some reasonable consideration for the wishes of the people, but it has proved itself to be- and the proof is piling higher every day-as greedy and as oppressive to the people of New-York as any corporation which ever existed on Mahattan Island.

## PERSONAL

Anagarika H. Dharmapala, the Buddhist monk, of Ceylon, 18 giving a course of lectures on Bud-dhism in Boston, and many of the "Brahmins" of that city are in attendance.

The will of Miss Winefrede Martin, of Baltimore, churches and institutions. The two largest bequests are \$50,000 for a Catholic home for old ladies in Baltimore, and \$15,000 00 to the Catholic University in Washington.

"The Florida Metropolis" prints a letter from a correspondent advocating the election of H. M. Flagler as a United States Senator from Florida. "Give the State and the Nation," he says, "this big-hearted, brainy, successful benefactor to represent us in the United States Senate. He deserves something more than the naming of a county in his honor. He belongs to Florida, and we ask our State to recognize the fact."

New-Haven, Conn., April 8.-John W. Hendrie, of South Beach, who has made many gifts to the Yale Law School, has just given \$19,000 more, to be applied to the completion of the Law School Building.

The Rev. Dr. Mackenzle has resigned the pasto-

rate of the First Presbyterian Church, of Owego, N. Y., in order to accept the presidency of Elmira College. Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, says that he is go-

ing to edit his Populist paper along conservative lines, as he "has learned that this world is too big for one man to recreate it." Benjamin N. and James B. Duke have given \$10,-

000 for a science hall in Guilford College, N. C. "Sir Henry de Villiers," says "The St. James's Budget," "who is stated to be exercising his good offices in some way at Pretoria, is the well-known

offices in some way at Pretoria, is the weil-known and universally respected Chief Justice of the Cape Colony. He is a man exceptionally endowed with that gravitas which the Romans used so much to desiderate in character. His uprightness is acknowledged throughout South Africa. As for his ability, no one who ever heard or read one of his summings-up or judgments would call that in question. A South African of Huguenot extraction, and in his younger days a champion of Afrikanderism as a national principle, he has been knighted by the Queen and further honored by being sworn of Her Majesty's Privy Council."

The will of Miss Elizabeth Schaffer, who recently died in Philadelphia, bequeaths most of her fortune, amounting to nearly \$300,000, to Lutheran churches and institutions.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A visitor in Pass Christian, Miss., the other day heard some pistol-shots, and asked a negro boy what they meant. "Oh," was the reply, "them but opposed, so far as they comprehend its char- the submission of a constitutional amendment hats!" exclaimed the visitor, "what on earth do acter, to the charter itself. With misgivings by Congress, and its adoption by the requisite you mean?" "Sure; dere is nuffin' strange 'bout is comin' day jes' fires dem shots when she gets good on to de bridge, an' de men day sticks dere It would be hasty judgment to assume from as their action was based on the action of the State Senate on the Ellsworth not on reason, they are not ashamed concurrent mendment. There is not a citizen from the dere hats off an' drops 'em in de bay. Den dey the action of the State Senate on the Elisworth lot on reason, they are not on the state Senate on the Elisworth lot of the state of "What does Josh Johnson do besides shoot for hats?" was asked. "Oh, he fishes an

"The Memphis Evening Scimitar" doesn't like the course of Professor McMaster in submitting of the United States to a committee of members of the Grand Army of the Republic for their approval, before venturing to place it in the printer's

A SERIOUS LOVE SPELL A young lady sings in our choir, Whose hair is the color of phoir, But her charm is unique, She has such a fair chique,

Whenever she looks down the aisle She gives me a beautiful smaisle, And of all of her beaux I am certain she sheaux She likes me the best all the whaisle.

Last Sunday she wore a new sacque, Low cut at the front and the bacque, And a lovely bouquet Worn in such a cute wuet As only few girls have the knacque.

Some day, ere she grows too antique,
In marriage her hand I shall sique;
If she's not a coquette,
Which I'd greatly regruette,
She shall share my six dollars a wique.
—(Norwich (N. Y.) Telegraph.

Cincinnati will soon send a colored cadet to An

napolis. He is Richard Carlton Bundy, the son of Rev. Charles Bundy, the presiding elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for Cin-

A remarkable exhibition of the keenness of scent of the bloodhound was given at the little town of Bronson, in Allen County, the other day. The town recently appropriated \$100 out of the city treasury for the purchase of one of these animals, the purpose being the detection and capture of thieves who were operating in the neighborhood, and a test of the hound was considered desirable. At noon three men started out on foot and walked four miles into the country. Then they mounted horses, and by a circuitous route returned to the town. Six hours later the hound was permitted to smell a glove which had been worn by one of the men, and the next instant, with a deep howl, he caught up the trail and followed it on the run. At one point the men had walked for thirty yards on a fence, and when the hound came to this point he carried his nose along the rail with hardly any reduction of speed. Coming to the place where the men had mounted, he took up the trail of the horses and followed it into town, where, in a crowd of more than one hundred men, he picked out the one whose glove had been given him to smell.—(Kansas City Journal.

appears in "The Dyersburg (Tenn.) Gazette: "On niles above Caruthersville, was washed from its It is a new two-story frame, painted white and built in T shape, with a hall in the centre and a two-story front porch, all the way across the build-ing. It contained all my household and kitchen furniture, including an organ with J. C. engraved on the plate. The cook stove is an old-fashioned No. 8 range. A Marlin rifle-sixteen shot, 28 calibre -was also in the house. Any one knowing the whereabouts of this house will be rewarded by informing me at this place. J. I. Hopkins, Dyers-

It is true that plausible grounds for the belief that Senator Platt has interested himself personally in the passage of the Ellsworth bill have been furnished in the extreme earnestness with which the newspaper which most enjoys his confidence has urged it. A long and strong letter from Albany which appears in that paper, denouncing without mercy, and, to say truth, with Hittle relevancy, some of the opponents of the bill in the Legislature would seem to confidence has urged it. But the seem to confidence has urged in the extreme earnestness with hittle relevancy, some of the opponents of the bill in the Legislature would seem to consider the impression that the Senator makes it a personal matter, But we are none the less in-

# MUSIC.

"THE WEDDING DAY."

The three principal performers in the company of

singing comedy players who produced a new operetta at the Casino last night have each enjoyed what might be called solo popularity in the recent past. In the case of Miss Lillian Russell it has endured long and been well deserved, by her graces of person, and once, also, by the beauty of her voice. The vogue of Miss Della Fox has been enigmatic, and its brief endurance has encourage! the belief that even the most careless seekers after amusement cannot long put up with mere monotoit.mates of prisons be better employed. And the nous vulgarity, which has not a spark of artistic men know that the country is all right, and permen know that the country is all right, and perforthy able to take are of itself then retails if, which the necessary rock can do remarkably well-dance, for instance-and if anything like vitality is infused into "The Wedding Day" the credit will belong mostly to him, so far as the performers are concerned. The book of the piece was written by Mr. Stanislaus Stange, the music by Mr. Julian Edwards. The authors had worked together before, and with much happier results, probably because they took themselves less seriously. In the new operetta, a theme which has done service in the French was utilized as a stalking-horse for the words and the music, but the verbal and musical upholstery was decidedly cumbersome; had there been much less of it the effect would have been better. To Miss Russell and Miss Lucille Saunders has been assigned the duty of carrying the burden of the plot and of satisfying much of Mr. Edwards's ambition, which moves in the realm of a higher form than the subject requires, while the sportive element falls to Mr. De Angelis, Miss Fox and Mr. Alfred C. Wheelan. A tenor, Mr. Tom Greene, who has a good voice and fair ability in its use, is permitted to sing, but if the character which he assumes in the play has anything to do with the plot, the fact had not been developed last night up to the fall of the curtain on the second act, at 11 o'clock. The chorus had also much singing to do, and did it well. Decidedly the most attractive feature of the operetta is that which has been prepared to gratify the eye. The best traditions of the Casino are preserved not only in the costuming of all the people on the stage, but in the decoration of the stage itself. Here there was ample justification for enthusiasm, for all the pictures were as tasteful as they were brilliant and sumptuous. A large audience of a generous disposition witnessed the production of the new piece and applauded it frequently and heartily.

ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESSOR NOT CHOSEN.

THE MAYOR DENIES A REPORT THAT HE HAD OF-FERED THE PLACE TO CAPTAIN GIBSON.

Politicians about the City Hall were interested yesterday afternoon in a report that the Mayor had offered to appoint Captain Francis M. Gibson, the Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, to be the successor of Mr. Roosevelt in the Police Board, and had been surprised by the announcement that Captain Gibson was a Democrat, Last evening the tain Gibson was a Democrat. Last evening the Mayor contradicted the report. He said he had offered the place of Police Commissioner to nobody since Mr. Roosevelt was nominated for the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

"I talked with one man who would make a good Police Commissioner," he said, "but he declared that he would not accept the place. I don't know at present who will be the next Police Commissioner."

sioner."
Yesterday afternoon the Mayor had a consultation with Fire Commissioner Sheffield, who had been talked of as a candidate for Folice Commissioner to succeed Mr. Roosevelt, but their talk was said to have relation to Fire Department matters. The Mayor has declared that he had no intention to move Mr. Sheffield into the Police Department.

RUMORS AS TO THE SALE OF THE GARDEN.

REPORTS THAT H. C. MINER AND H. B. SIRE ARE NEGOTIATING FOR ITS PURCHASE.

Rumors concerning the probable sale of Madison Square Garden are as numerous as ever. It was reported yesterday that H. C. Miner had determined o take hold of the Garden. The report said further that Mr. Miner had made a rental offer to the Board of Directors of the Garden, but that this offer was still under advisement and nothing could be learned as to whether the offer would be accepted or re-

as to whether the offer would be accepted of rejected.

Frank K. Sturgis said last evening that Mr. Miner had not made any offer whatever for the Garden. Despite this statement. Horace McVicker, who is in charge of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, said last evening that Mr. Miner was negotiating for the Garden. H. R. Sire, proprietor of the Bijou Theatre, said last evening that he had made an offer for the Garden. He would not say what it was, but said it was not an extravagant one, and that he had made the offer in a purely business fashion. One of the directors of the Garden said last evening that the option that had been given for sixty days upon the Garden shut out the possibility of considering any other offer until the option was removed.

# TESTIMONY FOR THE GOULDS.

GIVEN BY AN OLD FRIEND OF JAY GOULD TO RE-FUTE MRS. ANGELLIS STORY.

Stamford, N. Y. April 8 (Special).-Miss Helen M. Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, accompanied by ex-Judge J. F. Dillon, Elihu Root, D. D. Duncan and George P. Ingersoll, all of New-York, counsel for the family, was here to-day, and had a long interview with Simon B. Champion, the veteran Editor of "The Stamford Mirror." Mr. Champion was intimately associated with Jay Gould in early

was intimately associated with Jay Gould in early life. At one time Mr. Gould set type on "The Mirror," and the friendship then formed was maintained until Mr. Gould's death.

Mr. Champion to-day gave important testimony against the claims of Sarah Ann Angell, the alleged widow of Jay Gould. He stated that he was in Mr. Gould's company almost constantly during 1833 and 1854, and never heard of the alleged marriage. Mrs. Angell was represented by Walter E. Ward, of Albany. The party came here on a special train, over the Ulster and Delaware Railroad.

MR. DEPEW REGAINING HIS STRENGTH. Chauncey M. Depew is rapidly regaining his strength. He was at his office for a brief time on Wednesday, and yesterday he attended the meeting of railroad presidents downtown. He is not looking after any business except that which is im-perative, and thinks he will be all right within a week.

MINISTER M'KENZIE OUT OF DANGER. Lima, Peru, April 8.-United States Minister Mc-Kenzie's malady has yielded to treatment, and his physicians now pronounce him out of danger. As soon as his condition will permit he will start for

# A MINISTER HURT IN THE STREET.

The Rev. Samuel B. Willis, a Baptist minister, iving at No. 1,835 Madison-ave., was knocked down by a horse and light wagon driven by an Italian by a norse and light wagon driven by an Italian contractor named Idello last night at One-hundred-and-twentieth-st, and Madison-ave. The minister sustained bruises on the left arm and back, but refused to make a complaint against the driver. The injured man was attended at his home.

# THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

PURELY LOCAL ISSUES.

From The Baltimore American, The spring elections, if they have any significance whatever in National politics, are favorable to the Republicans. In the States where candidates for State officers were voted for the Republicans have held their own, or have made gains over the average off-year vote, and there have been several unexpected Republican triumphs. But the vast majority of the elections thus far held have been of a local character, and indicate nothing but the fectional disputes included to a voter of the control of but the factional disputes incident to

#### THE USUAL REACTION. From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is usually a reaction after a Presidential battie. The people have won their victory; they are content with it, and they do not take the trouble to bother with local affairs. It is against their interests that they do not do so, but the fact still remains that they do not. In these municipal elections of the West the tariff has not been discussed, and the question of sound money has not entered into the canvass.

#### A DEFEAT OF BOSSISM From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The municipal elections held in Ohio, Iowa, Michigan and other States on Monday seem to have resulted in a general Waterloo for bossism. Wherever the issues between party machines and the people were sharply and clearly drawn, the people triumphed.

#### THE INDEPENDENT VOTER. From The Syracuse Post.

A disregard of independent voters put Republicans out of power in Cincinnati and other large cities last Monday. Isn't it about time for politicians to recognize that the independent vote in municipal affairs is worth considering?

THE LESSON OF CHICAGO.

The connection between municipal and National politics is not close. It is probably true that a great many followers of Aligeld who voted for Bryan also voted for Harrison, but the currency question was not at issue. The real lesson of the Chicago contest is that, when bad men unite, good men must combine.

# UNION LEAGUE CLOB'S NEW LEASE.

A TWENTY-ONE-YEAR GROUND LEASE AT AN ANNUAL RENTAL OF \$25,000-THE DINNER FOR GEN-

ERAL PORTER. At the meeting of the Union League Club held at the clubhouse, Fifth-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st., last evening the following were elected members of the club: William M. Chase, Eugene Southack, William T. Woods, John J. Allen, Charles Q. Emery, Gerard N. Whitney, William Sloane, Wilbur F. Wakeman, James D. Layng, jr., J. Herbert Ballantine, Edwin E. Jackson, jr., John M. Gallaway, William Beard, Francis V. Greene, Robbins B. Smith, Thomas W. Bakeweil, Cornelius N. Bliss, jr., S. Clarence Lewis, Ellis Wainwright and

John H. Sprague. The most important action taken at the meeting was the decision by the club to renew the lease of the ground upon which the clubhouse stands for a period of twenty-one years from 1901, at \$25,090 a year, or 5 per cent on a valuation of \$500,000. The club moved into its present house early in 1881, hav-ing a twenty-one-year ground lease, at \$12,500 &

club moved into its present house early in 1881, having a twenty-one-year ground lease, at \$12.50 a year, expiring in 1961. The proposition accepted iast night was made for the Bixby estate, which owns the property, by Robert F. Bixby, one of the members of the Union League Club, and is considered a very fair offer.

Much interest was manifested in last evening's meeting, as it was thought that General Horace Porter, owing to his appointment and prospective removal to France as Ambassador, might offer his resignation as president of the club. The members of the club are getting ready to give General Porter a farewell dinner at Delmonico's on the night of May 3. It is to be a subscription dinner, and is expected to be so large that the dining-room at the Union League Club would not accommodate all the guests. Therefore Delmonico's has been selected. The details have not been decided upon as yet. General Porter expects to sail by the American Line on May 5. The Montauk Club of Brookiyn is also reported to be preparing a dinner to be given to General Porter did not resign last evening, and it is said that he delayed handing in his resignation, as he wishes to hold over until after the President's reception at the club, which is scheduled to take place April 2.

## CITIZENS' UNION INDORSED.

ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZA-TION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

The Republican Organization of the City of New-York was represented by delegates from nearly York was represented by every Assembly district of the city last evening when its Committee on Organization met at Lyric Hall and elected permanent officers. William Brookfield presided at the beginning of the meeting. Resolutions were passed declaring that the Citi-zens' Union deserves the confidence of good citizens in the coming fight for good municipal government. The final declaration was the following:

Resolved. That this organization, as such, will make no canvass for the nomination or election of candidates at the next municipal election other than those who may be nominated by the Citizens' Union, and that its members be urged individually to join and support it.

General Wager Swayne was elected permanent chairman of the committee of the committee of the committee.

chairman of the committee, and when he had been brought to the hall he made a speech, in part as

follows:

The Republican party is always ready for a square fight on a political issue, but such an issue has been unknown in a municipal election in this city for many years. Tammany Hall dropped political issues for boodle years ago, and it has made boodle the issue in the local elections. Boodle is an issue between honest sen and theves. We cannot fight boodle with a party, but we can fight it with honest men. The issue of the next municipal election is to be Tammany Hall or good government. We love our party flag, but when we are to ask other honest men to drop their party emblem in the fight for good government we must show them the way. The flag that stands for honest municipal government this year is the flag of the Citizens' Union, and it is best for us to make that flag our own until there is a clear field for our party flag.

Other officers of the committee elected were Willtam S. Bagg, vice-chairman; F. C. Langdon, secretary, and Dr. E. J. Tucker, treasurer,

Good Government Club E on Tuesday evening passed resolutions indorsing the Citizens' Union and offering its clubrooms for the use of committees of the Union. The Union has leased the house No. 38 East Twenty-third-st, as a permanent headquarters, and will occupy it at the beginning of next week. The house is the one occupied by the Committee of Seventy in the Strong campaign, and last year by the State Committee of the National Democratic party. The work of enrolment and organization will be begun immediately and pushed vigorously. passed resolutions indorsing the Citizens' Union and

ously. The Finance Committee has been appointed by Mr. Cutting, pursuant to the resolutions adopted at the Cooper Union meeting, as follows: J. Kennedy Tod, chairman; Charles Stewart Smith, Jacob H. Schiff, Charles T. Barney, W. Lanman Buil, Woodbury Langdon, John Harsen Rhoades, Charles Lanier and R. Somers Hayes.

# WORKING FOR SOUND MONEY.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE

TO BE ISSUED. Chicago, April 8.-The National Sound Money League, the headquarters of which are in this city, has just issued the first number of a monthly paper entitled "Sound Money." It advocates the gold standard, the gradual retirement of greenbacks and the enlargement of national bank circulation. The officers of the League are George E. Leighton, St. Louis, president: Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the Executive Committee; A. P. Hepburn, New-York, treasurer; C. L. Hutchinson, Chicago, associate treasurer, and E. V. Smalley, Chicago, general secretary. The League is a non-partisan organization.

Indianapolis, April 8.—The Executive Committee Indianapolis, April 8.—The Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Reform Convention has asked further aid of the commercial organizations of the country. Blank copies of a perision are being sent out from this city to the secretaries of boards of trade and other commercial organizations and also to all who attended the convention as delegates. The petition is addressed to the Senators and Representatives and urges the necessity of reform in the National currency and banking legislation. A letter accompanying this petition is signed by H. H. Hanna.

NOBLES OF MECCA TEMPLE AT THE CIRCUS If the circus had been out on the road last night it is to be feared that the tent would have been a trifle uncomfortable. But in the Garden the rain and the moist, chilly air made no difference, and all was as merry as if the sun of July—or the moon, according to the hour—had been shining down upon the show. Little red fezes were conspicuous all over the Garden. There were 3.10 of them, it was said, and they covered the heads of as many members of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A number of persons connected with the Barnum & Bailey show belong to the organization, and its visit to the Garden is one of the established incidents of the annual engagement. The crowd would have been a big one, even without the Nobles, and as it was it did not look as if there was room for another person. The public confidence in the circus seems now to be fully established. The attendance is always good, and especially good in the evening. all was as merry as if the sun of July-or the

JUNIOR PRIZE SPEAKING AT YALE.

New-Haven, Conn., April 8.-The annual Yale unior prize speaking exhibition was held in Battel Chapel this afternoon. There were eight contestants, and Sampel Elliott Bassett won the Ten Eyck prize, the income of a fund of \$2,000 established by the Kingsley Trust Association in memory of Henry J. Ten Eyck, 79, "Sectionalism in American Politics" was the subject of the winner.

#### AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION. The Executive Council of the American Bankers'

Association held a meeting at the Lawyers' Club yesterday. It was decided to hold the next convention at Detroit on August 10, 11 and 12. present were Alvah Trowbridge, chairman, of Newpresent were Alvah Trowbridge, chairman, of New-York; Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta, Ga.; Joseph C. Hendrix, New-York; James R. Branch, New-York; James R. Branch, New-York; Jesse B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; G. P. Griffith, Clacinnati; Henry W. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Frank W. Tracy, Springfield, Ohio, William C. Cornwell, Buffalo, N. Y.; John J. P. Odell, Chicago; James H. Willock, Pittsburg, Penn.; Caldwell Hardy, Ncrfolk, Va.; D. V. Leigh, Trenton, N. J.; Harvey J. Hollister, Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. M. White, Cincinnati; George H. Russel, Detroit; Walker Hill, St. Louis, Mo.; George M. Reynolds, Des Moines, Iowa; C. A. Pugsley, Peekskill, N. Y.; John C. Neely, Chicago; R. H. Russton, Philadelphia; W. H. Thomson, St. Louis, Mo.; A. C. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn.; T. J. Latham, Memphis, Tenn., and W. J. Cocker, Adrian, Mich.

# AMBASSADOR HAY IN TOWN.

Colonel John Hay, the newly appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is a guest at the Holland House. Colonel Hay has denied himself to all callers save a few friends. It was learned yesterday, however, that he expects to sail for Eng-land next Wednesday to take up his official duties.

IRELAND EXCLUDED FROM ITS BEYEFITS. London, April 8.-In the House of Commons today Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General, moved the second reading of the Law of Evidence bill, enabling prisoners in criminal cases to testify in their own behalf. He said that the United in their own behalf. He said that the United States, Canada and Australia had a similar law in operation, and that it had been found to work well in all those countries. He regretted that for the present the Government was obliged to exclude Ireland from the benefits of the act, owing to the desire that the measure should be as little contentious as possible. But he hoped, and the Government hoped, that the law would be eventually extended to Ireland.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 10 to 41.